#### What's New:

- Cent OS 5 has been tested to be a good alternative Operation System of Red Hat 5 for CODE and it is free.
- Before attempting to use or customize these instructions for your installation, the complete installation instructions contained in Volume 1 of the CODE Guide (v1\_setup\_code\_b13\_1r1\_7.pdf) should be reviewed.

Concise examples of successful command checklists for installation of the most recent CODE B13.1r1.7 are provided here for your reference.

A "quick install" checklist can simplify your process, and is helpful when you need to quickly make clones of your initial installation. Checklists ensure uniformity of installations. Use of a command set as similar as possible to the one provided above will make it easier for CODE maintainers to provide fast and efficient assistance, by quickly pinpointing where you are in the installation process.

All commands provided are written in the C shell, as that is the required shell for compilation and execution of the ORPG. Understand that these command sets may or may not work "as is" on your system due to possible differences in directory names on your system. Placement of these commands in a single script is not recommended due to execution requirements of the various commands, including occasional need for root privileges.

## NWS & PUBLIC EDITIONS

# Installation & Configuring Linux for ORPG

#### **Checking Operating System**

[dev5@dev5~]\$ more /etc/redhat-release Red Hat Enterprise Linux Client release 5.7 (Tikanga) [dev5@dev5~]\$ uname -a Linux dev5 2.6.18-274.3.1.el5 #1 SMP Fri Aug 26

18:45:04 EDT 2011 i686 i686

i386 GNU/Linux [dev5@dev5~]\$

[dev3 c dev3 ] p

[dev4@dev4 ~]  $\$  more /etc/redhat-release

CentOS release 5.9 (Final)

 $[dev4@dev4 \sim]$ \$ uname -a

Linux dev4 2.6.18-348.1.1.e15 #1 SMP Tue Jan 22 16:24:03 EST 2013 i686 i686 i386 GNU/Linux [dev4@dev4~]\$

#### Modifying /etc/hosts

# Do not remove the following line, or various programs

# that require network functionality will fail.

127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost

192.168.##.### dev5 rpg

### Modifying /etc/sysconfig/network

NETWORKING=yes NETWORKING\_IPV6=no HOSTNAME=dev5

# Modifying /etc/sysconfig/networking/devices/ifcfg-eth0

DEVICE=eth0 ONBOOT=yes BOOTPROTO=none NETMASK=255.255.255.0 USERCTL=no PEERDNS=yes GATEWAY=192.168.##.# TYPE=Ethernet

IPADDR=192.168.##.###

- 1. Log into ANY account on your LINUX machine.
- 2. You are expected to have RedHat Enterprise 5 or CentOS 5(32-bit version because ORPG software is 32-bit only) & required Linux packages. Type: more /etc/redhat-release

uname -a

(See e.g. on left). "i386 GNU/Linux" implies 32-bit version.

- 3. If you do not have RedHat Enterprise 5 or CentOS 5, install RedHat Enterprise 5 or CentOS 5.8 before continuing with this installation. See instructions in code\_b13\_1r1\_7/pdf\_doc/v1\_setup\_code\_b13\_1r1\_7.pdf if needed.
- 4. Make sure below packages are installed. Type:

rpm -q giflib-devel; rpm -q ncompress

rpm -q tcl-devel; rpm -q tk-devel

rpm -q gsl; rpm -q gsl-devel

If these packages are not installed, you need use yum to install them ("yum -y install package name"). As root,

rpm -y install giflib-devel

rpm -y install ncompress

rpm -y install tcl-devel

rpm -y install tk-devel

rpm -y install gsl

rpm -y install gsl-devel

Install all available updates.

rpm -y update

- 5. The ORPG requires that TCP/IP networking be configured; it is not compatible with DHCP. A common configuration error involves the hosts file. Open /etc/hosts with the editor of your choice and modify it to add the name and IP address of your PC. Be sure to alias the hostname to rpg. (See e.g. on left).
- 6. Open /etc/sysconfig/network with the editor of your choice and modify it to add the Hostname of your PC. (See e.g. on left).
- 7. Open /etc/resolv.conf with the editor of your choice and modify it to add the Nameserver. If you are not sure what it is ask your local SA. An example is: nameserver 140.90.###.##
- 8. Open /etc/sysconfig/networking/devices/ifcfg-eth0 with the editor of your choice and make sure it has been customized. (See e.g. on left). The eth0 file is the configuration file for the primary or only network interface card. The entries that must be customized for the workstation are: IPADDR the IP address; GATEWAY the default router address; NETMASK 255.255.255.0; ONBOOT should be yes; and DEVICE the filename.
- Copy all changed Networking files to the default directory. Answer y to overwrite. Type:

cd /etc/sysconfig/networking/profiles/default

cp /etc/hosts.

cp /etc/resolv.conf.

cp /etc/sysconfig/network.

cp /etc/sysconfig/networking/devices/ifcfg-eth0.

10. Logout from root. Type:

exit

11. Reboot your system by typing:

reboot

Open a terminal and type:

2.

#### **Creating a New Account**

#### Creating a New Account

su (login as root with root password)3. Determine your new user account name, parent directory, home directory, data

into ANY account on your LINUX machine.

directory, group name, etc. then write them down. Whenever you see a command with <> brackets around it, refer to the table below. Here are some suggested examples. Add your own names:

1. From the RedHat Welcome Screen, enter your **Username and Password** to log

```
COMMANDSDEFINEDEXAMPLES<user13_1r1_7>code13_1r1_7<parent_dir><parent_dir>/<user13_1r1_7>/home/code13_1r1_7<group_name>rpg<ip address>192.168.##.###
```

- 4. Check to see if the group already exists. (See e.g. on the left).
  - grep <group\_name> /etc/group
    If it does not exist, type:
     groupadd <group\_name>
- Create a new account by using the useradd command. In your terminal type: useradd -d <home\_dir> -m -g <group\_name> -s /bin/csh
   -c "CODE B##r#,##" <user13 1r1 7>

(See e.g. on the left).

6. Create a password for the user and write it down somewhere. Type:

passwd <user13\_1r1\_7>

Enter new password when prompted twice.

7. Change modifications for home directory. Type:

chmod +rx <home\_dir>

- 8. Logout from root. Type: **exit**
- 9. To logout of the account you are in, select Main Menu => Log Out. Then click

#### **Summary of Commands**

```
[root@dev5 ~]# grep rpg /etc/group
[root@dev5 ~]# groupadd rpg

[root@dev5 ~]# useradd -d
/home/code13_1r1_7 -m -g rpg -s /bin/csh -c
"CODE B13.1r1.7" code13_1r1_7

[root@dev5 ~]# passwd code13_1r1_7

Changing password for user code13_1r1_7.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@dev5 ~]# chmod +rx
/home/code13_1r1_7
[root@dev5 ~]# exit
```

## **Installing RPG & CODE Software**

- 1. Login using your new <user13\_1r1\_7> account and password.
- 2. Obtain the CODE B13.1r1.7 CD, copy folder code\_b13\_1r1\_7 (for NWS Edition) or pub\_code\_b13\_1r1\_7 (for Public Edition) to your home directory.
- Go to the home directory to make sure the folder has been downloaded by typing:
   cd; ls -al
- 4. Copy the RPG source file to your home directory. Type:

```
If you have the NWS Edition:
cd code_b13_1r1_7/files_orpg_sw
cp -p rpg_b13_1r1_7_nws_src.tgz ~
If you have the Public Edition:
cd pub_code_b13_1r1_7/files_orpg_sw
cp -p rpg_b13_1r1_7_pub_src.tgz ~
```

- Copy the CODE configuration file to your home directory. Type cd ../config\_files
  - cp -p code\_config\_b13\_1r1\_7.tgz ~
- 6. Uncompress the RPG source file by typing:

cd; ls
If you have the NWS Edition:
tar xvzf rpg\_b13\_1r1\_7\_nws\_src.tgz
If you have the Public Edition:
tar xvzf rpg\_b13\_1r1\_7\_pub\_src.tgz

- 7. Uncompress the CODE configuration file by typing: tar xvzf code config b13 1r1 7.tgz
- 8. Go to the env directory and run the env script. Type: cd code\_config\_b13\_1r1\_7/env; ls

  ./inst env config (answer y when prompted)
- 9. If more than one installed ORPG is going to run at the same time on a single workstation, open **orpg\_env\_cshrc** from your **\$HOME** directory with the editor of your choice and manually change the defined value of **RMTPORT** on each account. It is recommended that the first account have a value of 50000, the second 51000, etc. Create a backup of the file if changed. Type:
- cd; cp orpg\_env\_cshrc orpg\_env\_cshrc.B13
- 10. Remove all tar files:

cd; rm \*tgz (answer y when prompted)

11. To logout of the account you are in, select **Main Menu => Log Out**. Then click **OK**.

#### Modifying orpg\_env\_cshrc

# in order to simultaneously run multiple instances of the ORPG on a # single platform, RMTPORT must differ. setenv RMTPORT 51000

## Compiling & Configuring the RPG

#### Modify the .rssd.conf file

# RPG Development Workstations #Client: rpg

Client: 192.168.##.###

# Pathnames

# [\$ORPGDIR]

Path: ORPGDIR

# NEW B9

Path: HOME/save\_logs

1. From the RedHat Welcome Screen, enter your **Username and Password** to login using your new **<user13\_1r1\_7>** account and password. Open a terminal console and verify your environment variables. Make sure your \$HOME is set to the correct paths. Type:

env | grep -e HOME

2. To conduct a quick test compile of a portion of the source code, type:

cd; ls

test\_make\_cpc100 \$HOME >& test\_make\_cpc100.out

After compilation has finished, check for errors. Type:

grep -e 'Error [1-9]' test\_make\_cpc100.out

If there are errors, check the file:

 $code\_b13\_1r1\_7/pdf\_doc/v1\_setup\_code\_b13\_1r1\_7.pdf$ 

3. To compile the RPG, type:

make\_rpg \$HOME > & make\_rpg.out

After compilation has finished, check for errors. Type:

grep -e 'Error [1-9]' make rpg.out

If there are errors, check the file:

 $code\_b13\_1r1\_7/pdf\_doc/v1\_setup\_code\_b13\_1r1\_7.pdf$ 

4. Install the ORPG configuration files by typing:

cd code\_config\_b13\_1r1\_7/orpg; ls

./inst\_orpg\_config (answer y when prompted)

Note: You need answer 'N' for NWS Edition or 'P' for Public Edition when prompted to install the right version of task\_tables.

5. If the hostname has been aliased to rpg, skip this step. Otherwise variable Client needs to point to the hostname or <ip\_address>. Open .rssd.conf from your \$HOME directory with the editor of your choice. Modify the Client variable to be the <ip\_address> of your machine. Save the file .rssd.conf and exit.

5

6. To logout, select **Main Menu => Log Out**, then click **OK**.

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# Testing the RPG & Installing CODE Software (1 of 2)

#### **Testing the RPG: Steps 1-9**

### Using the HCI & play\_a2 Tools

```
code13_1r1_7:code13_1r1_7/ 43 >hci & [1] 7278 code13_1r1_7:code13_1r1_7/ 44 > play_a2 Playback... Playing file: /home/code13_1r1_7/ar2data/KMLB20121026_120332_V06.gz Volume date [yyyy-mm-dd] 2012-10-26 Volume time [hh:mm:ss]: 12:03:35
```

### Option 1 – Install CODE software: Steps 10-13

Sample Algorithms

- 1. From the RedHat Welcome Screen, enter your **Username and Password** to login using your new < **user13\_1r1\_7** > account and password.
- Open a terminal for testing the RPG. If errors, check the file: code\_b13\_1r1\_7/pdf\_doc/v1\_setup\_code\_b13\_1r1\_7.pdf. Type: mrpg -p -v startup
- 3. To check for running tasks type:

rpg ps

- 4. To make sure the human computer interface will run, type:
- 5. Ingest default Archive II data into the HCI by typing:

play\_a2

When you are confident that data is being ingested into the HCI properly, press **Ctrl C** to end play\_a2 then close the HCI. (See e.g. on left).

6. Check CVT version, **Version 4.4.3**. *Type*:

cvt version

7. Launch CVG by typing:

cvg

- 8. The title on the CVG window should show CODEview Graphics **9.2**. Close the CVG window by clicking File → Exit.
- 9. If everything works as expected, your CODE installation is complete. You can shutdown and cleanup the RPG by typing:

mrpg shutdown; mrpg cleanup

Remove all tar files:

rm ~/src/\*tar

If you do not want to install the below options, you are done.

10. Obtain the CODE software archive files from code\_b13\_1r1\_7/files\_code\_sw and save them in ~/src:

```
cd code_b13_1r1_7/files_code_sw
cp -p code_alg_1_22a.tar ~/src
```

11. To configure the CODE sample algorithms and copy the snippets, type:

cd ~/src; ls
tar xvf code\_alg\_1\_22a.tar
cd cpc305
./install\_sample\_alg

12. Re-start RPG, type:

mrpg -p -v startup

rpg\_ps | grep -e sample1\_dig -e sample3\_t2

13. Shutdown and cleanup the RPG by typing:

mrpg shutdown; mrpg cleanup rm ~/src/\*tar

#### Testing the RPG & **Installing CODE Software** (2 of 2)

**Option 2 – Install level II data: Steps 14-22** 

#### Modifying the .cshrc File

setenv AR2\_DIR /opt/code/data/ar2data

14. A suggested location to install all of the desired CODE Archive II data sets is /opt/code/data/ar2data. Your local procedures might establish a different location. Check for the ar2data directory by typing:

cd /opt/code/data/ar2data

**su** (login as root with root password)

If the directory has been created already, go to next step. (This directory might be different on your machine). If the directory has not been created, create the directories. Type:

cd /opt; mkdir code cd code; mkdir data cd data; mkdir ar2data cd ar2data;

15. To install archive II data sets, obtain the CODE B13.1r1.7 CD, copy the desired data sets in ar2data directory to /opt/code/data/ar2data.

(to logout as root)

16. Check the .cshrc file to see if AR2\_DIR has been set already. Type:

more ~/.cshrc | grep AR2 DIR

If the \$AR2 DIR has not been set to /opt/.... directory, open .cshrc from your **\$HOME** directory with the editor of your choice. Modify the **seteny AR2\_DIR** line to point to /opt/code/data/ar2data. (See e.g. on left). Save the file .cshrc and exit the editor that you used.

17. Create a backup of the file, by typing:

cp.cshrc.cshrc.B13

18. For each console that is opened, type:

source .cshrc

19. Start the ORPG for testing Archive II data. If errors, check the file: code\_b13\_1r1\_7/pdf\_doc/v1\_setup\_code\_b13\_1r1\_7.pdf. Type: mrpg -p -v startup

20. To start the human computer interface, type:

21. Ingest default Archive II data into the HCI by typing:

play a2 -d f load

(If you downloaded another directory from the CD, replace f\_load with the name of the downloaded directory). When you are confident that data is being ingested into the HCI properly, press Ctrl C to end play\_a2 then close the HCI.

22. Shutdown and cleanup the RPG by typing:

mrpg shutdown; mrpg cleanup

23. Installation is done.

#### The End